ENGULFED BY THE FLOOD

Several Illinois Towns Deep Under Water and East St. Louis Threatened with Destruction.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE DRIVEN FROM HOMES.

Railway Traffic Paralyzed and Property Worth Three Millions Destroyed.

RIVER PIRATES USING SKIFFS TO LOOT DESERTED HOUSES.

St. Louis Flooded Along the Water Front-Mississippi Slowly Falling This Morning.

ST. LOUIS, June 8 .- So great an extent of territory is covered by the flood, so con stantly changing are the conditions as the water creeps higher and renders the situation the more chaotic, and so unreliable are the various rumors of the devastation that a substantial summary of the loss of lives and property cannot be obtained, but tonight information from apparently reliable sources showed the situation to be as fol-

River stage, 37.5 feet; stationary. Twenty lives known to have been lost. Over 200,000 acres of rich farming lands

under water. All of Venice and the greater part of Madison, Granite City and several smaller

Twenty-five thousand people homeless. Freight traffic paralyzed and passenger

places under water.

traffic crippled The shipping and manufacturing district of East St. Louis for three miles along the river front under from two to eight feet of

Hundreds of head of stock drowned. East St. Louis threatened with inunda-

St. Louis flooded only along the water

Entire property loss estimated at \$3,000,000. The flood has probably reached the zenith of its devastating power and the situation is appalling. The climax came last night, when, by the breaking of the levee near Granite City, a wall of water six feet high rushed down on Madison and deeper engulfed the already stricken city, sweeping houses from their foundations and drowning fifteen refugees who were vainly fleeing for their lives. The report was current that fifteen workmen in the St. Louis car and foundry works had been drowned, but later it was found that, while seven employer had lost their lives, thirteen others,

men, women and children, had perished. Hundreds of persons were forced to the roofs of their floating houses and an appeal was sent to St. Louis for assistance. Every effort was made to force steamers against the heavy current four miles north to the stricken town, but it was noon before the steamers Mark Twain and Annie Russel lashed together and their engines working under every ounce of steam, after five hours of battle with the current were able to reach Madison. . For the remainder of the day and into the night the work of rescuing refugees from floating houses tree-tops and various high places proceeded, and there being no place to take them nearer than St. Louis, they are tonight pouring into the city by hundreds, wet, hungry and dispirited.

It is more than probable that the estimate of twenty lives lost is below the actual number. On all sides persons are found who tell of having seen men struggling in the water too far from land to redrowned under various circumstances, but these stories are so varied that confirmation River thieves are looting the various

Men in skiffs have been seen to enter half submerged houses in Venice. Madison and Granite City and carry away everything they could find. At East St. Louis to-day Mayor Cook ordered all business suspended and called on every male citizen to render service in preventing the inundation of the city. Mayor Cook went about seeing that signs were posted offering men 31 cents an hour ld the levees, but the offers of employment were ignored by most of the throngs of unemployed negroes and white workmen. But citizens hurried to the work stroying a multitude of houses, the of saving the city and to-night the city is

REFUGEES IN CARS. From Cahokia creek bridge nor the railroad yards still out of water by reason of the levees are lined with freight cars containing refugees. Each car contained two er three families and nearly every family had from two to three dogs.

still dry, but still menaced by the flood,

Strings of freight cars and houses with only the roofs above the surface told of the depth of the water. Grain elevators that ordinarily stand at the edge of the Mississippi are now a mile from dry land Business in the railroad yards was almost at a standstill. The streets and stores, excepting those along the impromptu levees. were deserted. Only the saloons continued

In St. Louis the rising water has not caused any material increase in damage. Levee saloons continue to do t iness de spite high water. Spectators demand beverages and are content to crawl along planks through doorways two feet high and drink from the improvised bars in a crouching position with their heads touch-

Below Eads bridge is moored the steam-er Dubuque, which came down the river from St. Paul. So swift was the current and so high the stage of the river that the pridge at high speed and both smokestacks were sw. pt to the decks. Workmen to-day began resetting them and the steamer will remain in dock until the flood shall sub-

THE CASUALTIES. The casualties reported so far follow: the Merchants' bridge in Venice; a woman as a nightly occurrence.

OF LIVES LOST and seven children, swept from a fence by the flood in sight of the terminal railway operator in Madison, who was at-tempting to save them; a woman, drowned in Madison, near the American car works; a woman and baby, seen clinging to a tele-graph pole in Madison. The pole turned in the water and both disappeared. Manager Shipley, of the Madison car works, reports seeing seven employes of the American Car and Foundry Company drown Henry Edmunson, farmer, was drowned near Granite City. His wife was rescued. Four boys, ranging in age from twelve to fifteen years, were drowned in the freight yards of the St. Louis Valley Railroad. East St. Louis, near the eastern end of Eads bridge at 1 o'clock this after-They were playing on a raft at the time. Three of the boys were employed by the Big Four Railroad and lived in St. Louis. They were Harris Schraber, Willie King and Eddie Amyx. The name of the fourth boy was not learned. This afternoon the viaduct connecting

East St. Louis with the Eads bridge was condemned as unsafe. The street cars were stopped and not allowed to cross the bridge. The water of the Cahokia creek has been washing against the viaduct for several lays, and it has been strained to its utmost by sightseers, who used it as a vantage point to view the flood.

The Associated Press received the follow ng dispatch from the National stockyards at East St. Louis this morning: "No mar-ket here to-day, on account of high water." This indicates that the meat supply of St Louis, which comes mostly through these yards, will be cut off when the river falls

THE RAILWAYS. East of St. Louis the full effect of the flood is felt by the different railroads and most of the trouble centers in the relay station at East St. Louis. Nearly all the trains to the east pass through East St. Louis, which is flooded. Those trains that go east over the Merchants' bridge are curtailed by reason of the unsafe foundation of the embankment approaching the bridge, All lines, however, are moving traffic to some extent.

The Big Four and the Chicago & Alton passengers are taken to Alton by boat, where they connect with their trains. The Vandalia track is barely above water in the relay station, and trains creep over (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 5.)

WERE ARRESTED ON THE CHARGE OF VIOLATING INJUNCTION.

Declined to Give Bond and Went to Prison Carrying the Stars and Stripes at Half-Mast.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 8 .- Twentyseven miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, marched from the depot to the jail at Clinton, Tenn., to-day with a miner at their head bearing an American flag flying at half-mast. Thirty-one miners had been arrested on the charge of having violated an injunction granted by Judge H. G. Kyle in connection with efforts made to resume work at the mines of the Tennesse Coal Company at Briceville, Tenn. Officials of the United Mine Workers advised the men against giving bond except in four cases and the twenty-seven men

In charge of the deputy sheriffs they were brought from Coal Creek to Clinton, the county seat, and after alighting from the train formed a procession and marched to iail with the flag at their head. It is probaole that 100 arrests will be made in the next few days. No attempt was made to-day to resume work at the Tennessee Company's mines. The United Mine Workers' officials say that the union must be recognized before work is resumed and that the operators of the mine decline to grant this recognition.

FIGUIG PARTLY DESTROYED BY A FRENCH PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

Blown Into Fragments-Many Moors Probably Killed.

BENI-OUNIF, Algeria, June 8.-The French artillery opened a preliminary fire at 5:30 o'clock this morning on Figuig, the stronghold of the rebellious Zenaga tribesmen who recently attacked and tried to ambush Governor General Jonnart and his escort, of whom thirteen were seriously injured. The bombardment lasted until 11 o'clock, when a great destruction of houses had been wrought, the mosque destroyed and it is believed a great number of na-

General O'Connor, who commands the punitive expedition, occupied Juive hill and by a surprise movement. The ramparts of behind them, built of compressed From these hills the artillery made excellent practice, the melinite shells making a big breach in the ramparts and deshots. Finally the fire was concentrated on realization of his sentence is the cause of the mosque, which was much venerated, his present condition or whether he is still and the edifice was blown to pieces. This destruction of the mosque is expected to have a great moral effect. The Moors done some time ago, the officers are at concealed in the paim groves replied with artillery to the French bombardment, but

All the women and children left the town before the action. The French fired a few shells at distant parts of the oasis in order to impress the Moors with the power and range of the French guns. Throughout the engagement there was no loss on the French side. The French artillery fired 600 shells at the town.

JACKSON QUIET LAST NIGHT

Two Suspicious Men, One Disguised as

a Woman, Driven Away. JACKSON, Ky., June 8 .- It is believed that the soldiers, guarding the house of B. L. Ewen, the principal witness against Jett and White, prevented assassination last night. Ewen keeps a hotel. Persons claiming to be man and wife applied last night for lodging and were taken in. Mrs. Ewen was suspicious and asked for addiguards. When the new lodgers were heard moving about in their room. soldiers made an examination and found both were men. They were driven away. No session of court was held to-day. The first social function to break onotony of camp life took place to-night when the officers gave a dinner to the women of the town. The town is quiet to-night, though firing by drunken | then everything will be in readiness for the men on the ouskirts of the camp is expected



COPENHAVER AND JACKSON TO BE HANGED EARLY ON FRIDAY.

Appeals to Governor Durbin in B half of the Indianapolis Murderer Have Been Made in Vain.

AND TALKS LITTLE

WARDEN AT MICHIGAN CITY AFRAID HE MAY BREAK DOWN.

Evansville Negro Praying and Sing ing-Preparations for the Double Execution in Prison.

The relatives of Ora Copenhaver, of Indianapolis, and the atorneys of the negro Jackson, of Evansville, under sentence to be hanged at the State Prison at Michigan City Friday morning are making strenuous appeals for executive clemency, endeavoring to induce Governor Durbin to commute the sentences to life imprison-

Their efforts will prove unavailing, however, as it was understood at the Governor's office last evening that the Governor had declined to interfere with the execution of either sentence.

DOUBLE HANGIN GON FRIDAY.

Copenhaver Morose, but Jackson Happy and Not Afraid.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., June 8.-In the dark end of a gloomy corridor, where visitors are never permitted, stands the dead black scaffold of the Indiana State prison, on which five murderers have already paid the penalty of death, and where Ora Copenhaver, of Indianapolis, and the negro Jackson, of Evansville, will at an early hour Friday morning be swung into eternity.

The double execution will be the first of the kind in the prison here, and on that account it is attracting much attention. The two men since being received in the prison have been confined in cells adjoining the hospital, where visitors are not admitted. and their location has practically been kept secret except to officers and attendants. Copenhaver has become very morose and never speaks to the guards except when asked questions, when his answers are made in monosyllables. Occasionally he does not even answer the guards. He eats his meals in perfect silence and absolute lack of interest, and sleeps but little. It appears as though he eats simply because the food is would ask for nothing. He sits immovable in his cell by the hour and whether the feigning insanity, as he was believed to have two. loss to comprehend. He expresses no de sire to read or have the chaplain visit him. though the spiritual adviser calls frequently and talks to him in an effort to draw him out on his thoughts of the future. Even to Chaplain Henderson Copenhaver has not unburdened himself. That he may break down before the execution takes place is

be done to prevent it. Jackson is entirely different. He became very religious soon after arriving at the prison and his Bible is his constant companion. He prays often and sings hymns. He appears quite happy and has no fear of death. He eats well, sleeps naturally and converses with the chaplain and the guards. hardly think that he is about to meet death. There is no fear of his breaking down, and he is expected to walk to the scaffold singing the hymns he has learned so well during his confinement.

To-morrow Copenhaver and Jackson wi be removed to the death chamber adjoindeath watch will be placed over them unti the hanging on Friday morning. Thursday

executed and will begin his march from the by two guards, until he stands on the plat-form and the black cap has been adjusted, a few more seconds and the signal will be given. The lever will be pulled and the body shoot down to death. The undertaker will be ready to remove the body as soon as the physicians pronounce life extinct, and then Jackson will be brought in The same performance will take place and then, too, his body will be placed in the hands of the undertaker to be removed to

Jackson's Crime.

the morgue and prepared for burial.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 8 .- Letters received here from Michigan City, Ind., convey the information that William Jackson colored, who is condemned to hang or Friday next, is resigned to his fate. He killed his friend, Allen Blankenship, also colored, and robbed him of a few dollars. Being arrested on suspicion shortly after Jackson admitted his guilt, and when ar-raigned in court pleaded guilty. Later his counsel contended that their client was insane and moved for a new trial, but this was denied by Judge Rasch.

LIKED POLICE STATION.

Little Marguerite Copeland Wandered Away and Was Taken There.

Little Margurite Copeland, the threeyear-old daughter of Charles O. Copeland, 722 North Meridian street, wandered from her home yesterday afternoon and her anxious parents were searching the city for hours for her while she was calmly sitting at the police station telling funny stories to the matron. The child and her little brother, who is a year or so her senior, started out for a walk, but became

The boy got home in good time, but the little girl toddled up Meridian street to 1153, where she was noticed by a passerby, who notified the police station. Bicycle-men Duncan and Askins were sent to get the child and carried her on their wheels to the fire was that it was not seen until the the police headquarters. She had been there about an hour when Paul Griffith, a boy living next door to the Copeland residence, came after her and took her home. The little girl said she liked the police station and was coming there again some day when she was not lost.

REGULAR TICKET SUCCESSFUL A ANNUAL ELECTION.

Peculiar Tie Vote Arises in the Seof the New Gov-

erning Committee.

The polls were open all day yesterday at the Board of Trade building. It was the annual election day of the officers of the Board of Trade. Although the voting was not as heavy as usual, the falling off was hardly noticeable. At least it did not affect the outcome of the election. There were three tickets posted-the regular ticket, the independent ticket and the citizens' ticket. The regular ticket carried the day,

all of the candidates being elected except A peculiar tie arose in the election of the governing committee, which should consist of eleven members. Nine of them were elected by a majority vote, but three candidate received the next highest vote. Frank M. Murphy, Frank W. Morrison and Albert E. Metzger received the same number of votes. The two who are to serve on the committee will be decided by drawing lots. the fear of the warden, but everything will The last two are new candidates, who have never run before. The two men elected from the independent

ticket-Hugh J. McGowan and Henry T. Hearsey-are also new officers. The result of the election was as follows: President-Charles C. Perry. Vice President-Sam B. Sweet. Treasurer-Elmer E. Perry.

Governing Committee-John J. Appel, Ed-

rar H. Evans, George G. Tanner, Sidney M. Dyer, E. B. Martindale, John E. McGettigan, William F. Piel, Hugh J. McGowan and Henry T. Hearsey. The governing committee will meet in week to reorganize the board and elect a secretary and appoint various committee Jacob W. Smith, secretary of the board last night mailed the \$500 appropriated by the Board of Trade relief committee to the flood sufferers of Topeka, Kan.

Meeting of Manufacturers' Club. The Indianapolis Manufacturers' Club will hold its last monthly meeting of the year to-night at the Commercial Club. Supper will be served, after which routine bustss of the month will be disposed of and the evening spent in social enjoyment,

FLAMES GUT ESTABLISHMENT OF ADOLF SCHLEICHER & CO.

Blaze Started from Spontaneous Combustion in Trash Box and Spread with Startling Rapidity.

OCCUPANTS OF ROOMS ESCAPE

WOMEN ON VERGE OF HYSTERIA AND MEN EQUALLY FRIGHTENED.

Estimate of Damage Varies from \$20, 000 to \$40,000-Amusing Incidents While Firemen Worked.

From spontaneous combustion in a trash box a fire started in the drapery and carpet store of Adolf Schleicher & Co., at 18 to 22 North Meridian street, at 11 o'clock last night, that resulted in an almost complete loss, estimated by persons connected with the firm at \$40,000, covered by insurance. The entire store had just been restocked and the interior papered and improved. Mr. Schleicher went to Chicago last Saturday to buy a new line of goods, but was notified last night by telegraph and will return

The fire originated from a box in the wall paper department containing a quantity of waste material, and a peculiar thing about Two explosions, which were heard by people living in the apartments above the storeroom, gave the first warning. Mr. Johnson, one of the occupants of the rooms over the store, said that he heard two distinct reports like the noise made by a muffled cannon, and looked out of the window just in time to see one of the panes of plate glass in the show windows fall in a shattered mass on the sidewalk. After the window broke volumes of smoke rolled out of the opening and Johnson rushed to the nearest box and turned in the alarm.

MASS OF FLAMES.

quick run, but the draperies that were hung on the walls and ceiling of the store lay in charred masses on the floor, and the stock on the shelves had been ruined before the firemen arrived on the scene. They soon had the fire under control, but the stock of the store that was not damaged by fire was ruined by water. The doors of the building were knocked open and the firemen with their hose went into what seemed a viritible bakeoven. In fifteen minutes after the first water was thrown the fire in the building was practically out, but the entire contents were destroyed. On account of Mr. Schleicher being Chicago, an exact estimate of the loss was impossible, but insurance men place the loss in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The insurance is carried by the local agencies, \$10,000 in the Joseph W. Selvage agency, of which \$3,000 is in the Sun Insurance of London; \$4,000 in the Providence, Washington. and \$3,000 in the American Central. The F. K. Sawyer agency carries \$3,000, \$1,500 each in the American of Newark and the Security of New Haven; \$2,000 in the Gregory & Appel agency, \$1,000 each in the New Hampshire Fire and the Citizens' of St. Louis. It is also understood that the Spann agency carries some of the risk.

ESCAPE FROM UPPER FLOORS. The occupants of the rooms above the storeroom made their escape in neglige attire. One woman came rushing down the stairs in her bare feet carrying a huge parrot cage in one hand and her hat in the other. The parrot, seemingly unaware of the cause of the excitement, cried "Polly wants a cracker" until a spray of water from one of the water mains struck him. when he became exceedingly quiet. Another woman in her excitement grabbed a from the flames. All the female occupants of the building were crying and the men damage was done to the second story of the building and outside of a slight inwere as well off as before the fire. The loss to the building, which is owned by Sharp & Boice, is estimated at \$2,000. Were all whi and is covered by insurance. The fire last any of them.

off, instantly killing Albert and blinding and fatally wounding Eugene. The boys were the sons of John Wesley Smith, a wealthy farmer. The boy says there was no anger, but it was all in fun.

WEARY OF WILEY'S DIET.

Volunteer Subjects Want Something

to Eat Besides Preserved Food.

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The experiments which Dr. Wiley, chief chemical di-

rector of the Agricultural Department, has been conducting on a number of volunteers

for the purpose of testing the effects of

borax and other preservatives in food, will be suspended on June 30. The list of volun-

teers has failen from twelve to seven, and there have been many complaints since

IT WAS ALL IN FUN.

James Smith Tried to Scare His Broth-

ers and Shot Them.

COSHOCTON, O., June 8 .- James Smith, aged twenty-four, tried to scare his two

brothers, Eugene, aged nineteen, and Al-

bert, aged ten, who were teasing him, by

pointing a gun at them. One barrel went

will be made for some time.

JULIA ROBINSON RECEIVES DANGER-OUS WOUND OVER THE HEART.

Robinson, a Colored Man, Wanted His Wife to Agree to Live with

considered serious. The couple did not separated two weeks ago, agreeing to live

Last night Robinson decided that the

single existence did not suit him and he

went to the house where his wife was staying and demanded that she return to him. She refused and shut the door in his face, he says, and becoming angered, he went to 1240 North West street, where he large dirk knife and went back to the nome of his wife determined to kill her He went to the back door and knocked and when she came to the door and refused to see him he stabbed her over the heart, inflicting an ugly gash two inches long. The woman dropped on the floor, and thinking he had killed her, he drew bloody knife from her seemingly lifeless body and disappeared in the darkness. street, was summoned to the scene and dressed the woman's wounds. As soon as he discovered her condition he notified the police and a search was begun for the fleeing negro. District Patrolmen Gillesple and Christ, quick to grasp the situation, started at once for Indiana avenue as they imagined their man would head for his usual haunts. They ran on to him as he was entering one of the colored clubs along the canal and placed him under ar-rest after a hard fight. He fought the policemen until the arrival of the patrol

wagon, when he seemed to realize that his chances for escape were gone and quietly allowed himself to be chained to the seat Robinson had little to say at the police station except that he did stab his wife. He said she refused to return to live with him and slammed the door of her house n his face and he considered that suffi-

cient provocation for his crime **DUEL WITH HORSETHIEVES**

EXCITING BATTLE IN STREET, WITH JOHN G. FINNEY AS HERO.

He Pursued on Bicycle Men Who Had Stolen His Friend's Horse-Finney Wounded in Face.

In an exciting duel with horse thieves, about 10:30 o'clock last night, John G. Finney, of No. 510 West Washington street, received a bullet through the chin. He thinks entire interior of the building was aflame. he hit two of the man who were firing at creation. To what extent the thousands man, and in his time has engaged in many a drawn battle with criminals, but he never had a more thrilling experience than

Finney was wounded in trying to recover

a horse and wagon that belongs to his friend, O. H. Mackey, of 1059 West Twentythird street. Finney mounted his bicycle after supper yesterday evening and went out to spend the evening with Mackey. They sat on the porch until about 10 o'clock. when Finney prepared to leave. As he was going they noticed a horse and wagon passing in the road, and Mackey remarked that The fire department made a remarkably the horse, a white one, looked like his own. "I believe it is mine," he remarked again.
"I'll look in the lot." He ran to the rear of the house and discovered that his horse was gone. Further investigation showed that the wagon was missing from the shed. The thieves had coolly harnessed the horse. hitched it to the wagon and driven away Mackey was much excited, and suggested that as Finney had a bicycle he might give Finney replied that it was a dangerous thing to do without being armed. Mackey ran into the house and brought forth a loaded pistol, which Finney thrust in his pocket and mounted his wheel.

> OVERTOOK THE THIEVES. At the White river bridge, north Crown Hill cemetery, Finney overtook two rigs. The one in the rear was his friend's and ahead was a buggy in which three men were riding. Finney boldly rode up to the side of his friend's horse and took hold of its head. At this the man in the wagon yelled to the three men ahead to stop. As they pulled up their horse the man in the rear rig jumped out of the wagon. "I want to see who you are," said Fin-

ney, throwing down his wheel and starting so a pistol cracked and there was a flash of fire from the buggy twenty feet ahead. Finney felt a stinging pain in his chin and he had been shot. Pulling out his own pistol he instantly opened fire. He thinks he fired four shots into the buggy. Each of the men in the buggy seemed to have a pistol and all used them. Finney could hear the whistle of the bullets about his head and he forgot the stinging pain While he was firing his four shots he heard a noise in the buggy ahead that made him believe one of his bullets had not gone astray, and before the battle closed

felt confident that he had hit another of the men. Suddenly one of the men picked up the reins, whipped up the horse and drove off at a rapid pace. Before Finney could again get possession of his friend's horse the fourth man sprang into wagon again and drove after the others. Finney stood in the road with blood streaming from his chin and listened to the sound of hoofs on the hard pike road that stretched away to the northwest. As wheel again and although half dazed from his thrilling experience and suffering acute nsary, where his wounds were dressed He says the men with whom he battled were all white but he did not recognize

night, it is said, makes the eleventh in the last ten years and is the second for the Adolf Schleicher Company.

CITY DECORATED IN HONOR OF COM-MERCIAL TRAVELERS.

First Session of the National Travelers' Protective Association at German House.

warm weather began from the government boarders, who want a change of diet. No statement of the result of the experiments WELCOMED BY THE GOVERNOR

> SENATOR BEVERIDGE AND MAYOR BOOKWALTER ALSO SPEAK.

Every Arrangement Made by the Local Committee to Give the Visitors a Good Time.

TWELVE HUNDRED DELEGATES

THAT NUMBER WILL ASSEMBLE IN THE CITY TO-DAY.

National Officers Delayed by Flood and Will Arrive This Morning-

Plans Outlined.

With the disappointment of the 1,000 delegates from Missouri, Texas, Nebraska and Illinois being delayed until this morning by Julia Robinson, 326 Osage street, was the flood at St. Louis the members of the stabbed by her enraged husband at her local commercial travelers' organization home last midnight and her condition is last night formally opened the fourteenth annual convention of the Travelers' Profind married life any too harmonious and | tective Association of America by giving a reception at the German House to the 150

delegates who arrived yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Governor Durbin, Senator Beveridge, Mayor Bookwalter and men prominent in the association. Senator Fairbanks was expected to deliver an address, but he was unable to return from Princeton, where his son graduates this week. Howard W. Peak, national president of the Travelers' Protective Association, was to have responded to the addresses of welcome of Governor Durbin and Mayor Bookwalter, but he, too, was not present. He was on the belated train with the Southern and Western dele-

But notwithstanding all these disappointments and disruption of plans the reception was entirely successful, both as to the programme and attendance. Horace H. Eckhouse, president of Post B., called the assemblage together, and, after prayer by the Rev. Virgil Tevis, introduced Mayor Bookwalter. The mayor very gracefully declined to extend the first welcome to the commercial men and introduced Governor Durbin, who, he said, should first welcome the commercial travelers to the State.

Governor Durbin's Welcome.

Governor Durbin said: "On behalf of the people of the great State which has in this city its political and commercial capital, I extend to the visiting brethren gathered here to-night the glad hand of Hoosier hospitality. We Hoosiers are proud of our grand old commonwealth-we glory in its splendid hospitality and the advanced rank it has attained among the States. But above all, we rejoice in our citizenship in a Nation common to all of us, and pride ourselves upon our country's progress, not only in diffused prosperity, but in power toward a widened sphere of influence and responsibility among the foremost nations

of the world "National conventions of this character advancement of the internal interests of the organizations which inspire them. By bringing together into close social and business relations representative men from scattered sections of our wide-stretched country, they contribute immeasurably toward the creation of that national solidarity which makes the American people. so potent a factor in the world's affairs. Above all else the last third of a century of American history has been characterized by the rise of a national spirit so far surpassing in intensity that which existed half a century agosthat it seems a new him. Finney has been a Merchant police- of national meetings held during that in number and in proportions increasing year by year, have figured as a cohesive force in American life, we can only conjecture. But certain it is that even traveling men whose outlook is so greatly broadened by continual travel and the educational experience which accompany it, will return to their fields of daily endeavor, scattered from the lakes to the gulf and from ocean to ocean, with a patriotism

> vast national domain. A GREAT ARMY.

broadening toward most boundaries of our

"We greet you as representatives of the great army of American commercial travelers; we might call it a standing army. because it never sits down, and yet it never stands, but is forever on the march and a double-quick, with a little roughriding thrown in occasionally to enliven the campaign. It has not been so very long this great army was to be mustered out create a system of commercial exchange so perfect that the world would only have to press a button and the promoter would do the rest. The traveling man was to become as much a thing of the past as the hoopskirt or the crime of '73. The trusts have never been charged with sitting up of nights worrying over their lack of personal popularity, but it seems that they were not willing to take chances by calling off the drummer on a popular upheava during which even a considerable portion of the female population, as most of the traveling men present here to-night will eadily admit, would have risen up in arms. Nothing seems more apparent, now that our first fright is over, than that the traveling man will remain in increasing numbers as essential a factor in our commercial operations as the railroad, the trolley or the telephone. We leave to dreamers of that time when the lamb shall lie down with the lion and be able to retain an outside room, the theory that there will ever be perfected an industrialism so socialistic. so free from the influence of choice and competition, that the man who keeps things moving from the wholesaler to the retailer will be permanently relegated to the rear. So long as it is human nature that does business across the counter, the traveling man will remain the advance agent of com-

DEVELOPS BUSINESS "On another phase of this subject I do not know that I can do better than to repeat what I said by letter to the Indiana traveling salesmen at their recent stata convention. I stated on that occasion, and I desire to repeat it now, that I doubted if there is adequate appreciation by the business men of the country of the part the traveling man has played in the development of an industrial system which, in these opening days of a new country and of a new epoch in American commerce. which places us in the very front rank of the world's commercial powers. It has been the function of the traveling man to carry with him from the centers of trade to its remotest outposts, not merel lines of samples, but stocks of ideas. He has introduced into channels of trade (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL L)